2018

**Ecology**

**Αλεξάνδρα Στράτου**

1ο Λήμμα - The Ecologist Party

The Ecologist Party (founded as écologistes !) is a centre-left French political party created in September 2015 by [François de Rugy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fran%C3%A7ois_de_Rugy), the president of the [Ecologist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe_Ecology_%E2%80%93_The_Greens) group in the [National Assembly](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Assembly_(France)) and [Jean-Vincent Placé](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean-Vincent_Plac%C3%A9), the president of the Ecologist group in the [Senate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senate_(France)).

This party was initially created as a reaction to the decision taken by [EELV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe_Ecology_%E2%80%93_The_Greens) of making alliances with the [Left Front](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Left_Front_(France)). The aim of UDE founders was to create a reformist center-left party, accepting [globalization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Globalization) and [market economy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Market_economy), and supporting President [François Hollande](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fran%C3%A7ois_Hollande). The founders of UDE declared they wanted to become a strong ally of the [Socialist Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Socialist_Party_(France)), and attract people from EELV or from the [MoDem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Democratic_Movement_(France)).

2ο Λήμμα - The Green Party

The Green Party ([Swedish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_language): *Miljöpartiet de gröna*, literally "Environment Party the Greens", commonly referred to in Swedish as "Miljöpartiet" or MP) is a [political party in Sweden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_political_parties_in_Sweden) based upon [green politics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_politics). The party was founded in 1981, emerging out of a sense of discontent with the existing parties' environmental policies, and sparked by the anti-[nuclear power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_power) movement following the [1980 nuclear power referendum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_nuclear_power_referendum,_1980). The party's breakthrough would come in the [1988 general election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_general_election,_1988) when they won seats in the [Swedish Riksdag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riksdag_(Sweden)) for the first time, capturing 5.5 percent of the vote, and becoming the first new party to enter parliament in seventy years. Three years later, they dropped back below the 4 percent [threshold](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Election_threshold), but returned to parliament again in 1994, and since have retained representation there. The party is represented nationally by two spokespeople, always one man and one woman. These roles are currently held by [Gustav Fridolin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gustav_Fridolin) and [Isabella Lövin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_L%C3%B6vin).

In the [2014 general election](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_general_election,_2014), the Greens received 6.9% of the vote and 25 seats, making the party the fourth largest in the [Riksdag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riksdag).

Since 3 October 2014, the Green Party is the minor partner to the [Swedish Social Democratic Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swedish_Social_Democratic_Party) in the [Löfven Cabinet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%C3%B6fven_Cabinet) minority coalition government, the first time in its history that the Greens have entered government.

3ο Λήμμα - The Ecology Party of Florida

The Ecology Party of Florida is a minor [political party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political_party) in the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) state of [Florida](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florida). Founded as a front group to support [Ralph Nader](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph_Nader)'s 2008 presidential candidacy, it has remained minimally active in the years since that election. The party, which describes itself as "peacefully revolutionary", was founded by supporters of [Ralph Nader](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ralph_Nader) in 2008 (under Florida elections law, political parties are recognized upon filing a statement of existence with the [Florida Secretary of State](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florida_Secretary_of_State) naming a chair and a treasurer). The party was formed to give Nader easy access to the Florida ballot line in that year's election; Florida elections law allows any registered political party to place a candidate for president of the United States on the election ballot, but requires unaffiliated candidates (which Ralph Nader was in 2008) to submit a petition signed by 119,316 registered voters. The party nominated Nader for [president of the United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_United_States) in 2008. Nader accepted the nomination and appeared on the ballot in Florida as a candidate of the Ecology Party of Florida, while running in most other states as independent or unaffiliated.

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| **LESSON** | **TOPIC** | **ASSIGNMENT** | **POINTS** | **DUE** |
| 1 | What is Distance Learning? | Wiki #1 | 10 | March 10 |
| Presentation | 20 |  |
| 2 | History & Theories | Brief Paper | 20 | March24 |
| Spring Break | | | | |
| 3 | Distance Learners | Discussion #1 | 10 | April 7 |
| Group Project | 50 | April 14 |
| 4 | Media Selection | Blog #1 | 10 | April 21 |

4ο Λήμμα - Τhe Romanian Ecologist Party

The Romanian Ecologist Party ([Romanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_language): *Partidul Ecologist Român*), abbreviated as PER, is an [ecologist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecology) political party in Romania. Without parliamentary representation, it is one of the micro-parties still active in the country with some representatives elected in the local administration (i.e. a few mayors, local councilors, and county councilors). The party was founded by Adrian Manolache, an engineer, in January 1990 as a political organization opposed to the [National Salvation Front](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Salvation_Front_(Romania)) (FSN). Adrian Manolache launched the program and the platform of the PER on 5 January, 1990 in the newspaper [Libertatea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libertatea), being one of the newly founded parties in Romania and the second post-1989 registered one after the [Christian Democratic National Peasants' Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_Democratic_National_Peasants%27_Party) (PNȚCD).

This party opposed the politics of the FSN from a very early stage and entered in an alliance with [Radu Câmpeanu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radu_C%C3%A2mpeanu)'s [National Liberal Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Liberal_Party_(Romania)) in April, 1990, also supporting the Timișoara Proclamation ([Romanian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_language): *Proclamația de la Timisoara*) which demanded that the former structures and members of the Romanian Communist Party should not get involved again in post-revolutionary politics.

The PER participated in the [Romanian legislative election held in May, 1990](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_general_election,_1990), winning one senator seat as well as eight deputy seats. The first president of the party was Adrian Manolache, but the first party congress in April, 1990 elected Otto Weber as president (until 2001), when followed by Cornel Protopopescu (until 2007), the latter being subsequently replaced by Dănuț Pop.

5ο Λήμμα - The Ecologist Party “The Greens”

The Ecologist Party "The Greens" ([Portuguese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_language): *Partido Ecologista "Os Verdes"*, pronounced [[pɐɾˈtidu ekuluˈʒiʃtɐ uʒ ˈveɾdɨʃ]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Portuguese), PEV) is a Portuguese [green](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_politics) and [eco-socialist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eco-socialism) party. It is a member of the [European Greens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Greens) and a founding member of the [European Federation of Green Parties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Federation_of_Green_Parties).

It was the first Portuguese ecologist party, and since its foundation, in 1982, the PEV has had a close relationship with the [Portuguese Communist Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_Communist_Party), and now (as of 2013), after participating allied with it in the [Unitary Democratic Coalition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unitary_Democratic_Coalition) in all the elections, the PEV holds many mandates in local assemblies and two seats in the [Assembly of the Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assembly_of_the_Republic_(Portugal)).

The Party's youth wing is the [Ecolojovem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecolojovem). It edits a newspaper named *Folha Verde* and its headquarters are located in [Lisbon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lisbon).

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